WHAT IS GIS? WHAT CAN IT DO FOR ME?

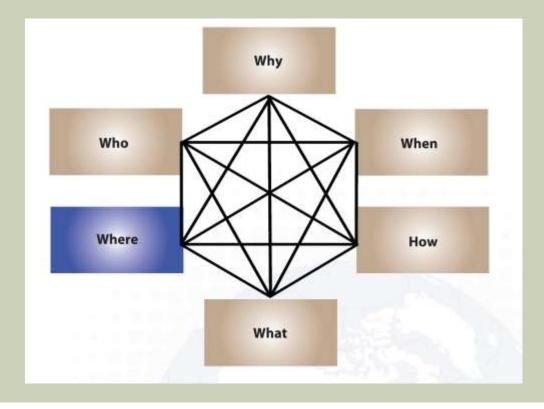
GIS Day November 17th, 2011

GIS for Managers

Mark Greninger Geographic Information Officer County of Los Angeles

WHAT IS GIS?

■ Any <u>information system</u> that integrates, stores, edits, analyzes, shares and displays <u>geographic</u> information for informing <u>decision making</u>.



GEOGRAPHY IS EVERYWHERE

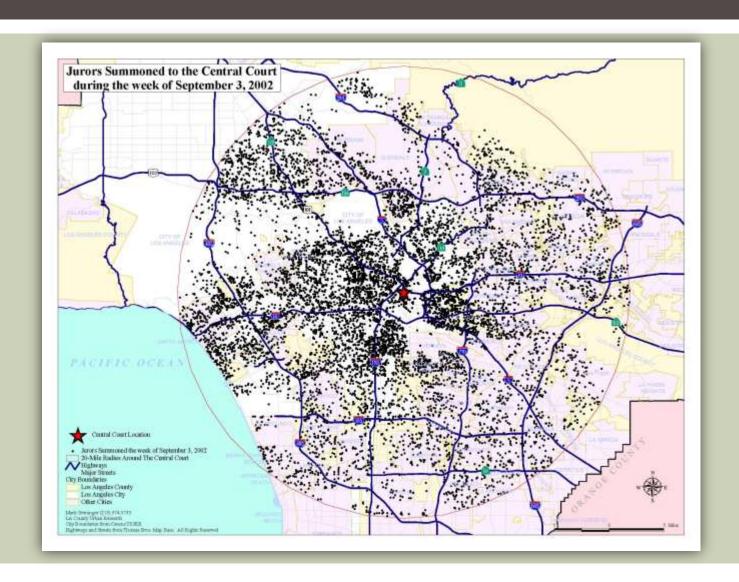
- You have a GIS record in your wallet.
- The geography tag complements more traditional tags such as SSN, Account #, Driver's License #
- Your address is a geographic reference.
 - State
 - Zipcode
 - City
 - Street
- Single record with attached geographic data.



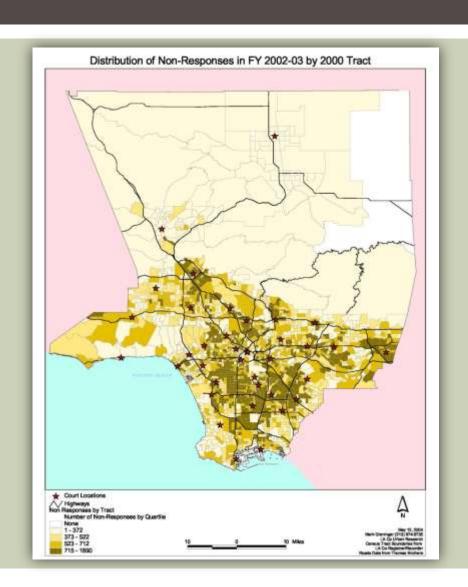
HOW IS THAT GEOGRAPHY USED?

- Pool for jurors is pulled from two main sources:
 - Voter registrations
 - DMV license database
- Geography is used to:
 - Select jurors in the correct County.
 - Assign Jurors to the nearest court (saves reimbursement Money).
 - Provide a map to the court parking for jurors.
 - Check response rates

JURORS SUMMONED TO COURT



DISTRIBUTION OF NON-RESPONSES



GIS IN LA COUNTY

- Estimated that > 90% of all information is government is geography related
- What geographic information do you have?
 - Client Locations
 - Service Locations
 - Administrative Boundaries
 - Political Jurisdictions
 - Property Information
- Each one of these is a "GIS Layer" or "GIS Data Layer"

WHAT IS A GIS DATA LAYER

- A set of related information like a spreadsheet or database table.
 - Table of client addresses
 - Table of parcel numbers
 - Chart of clients by Supervisorial District
 - Table of planning areas with names
- But with geographic information included
- Four main types of GIS Data Layers
 - Points (like a client address or service location)
 - Lines (like streets or rivers)
 - Polygons (like city boundaries or supervisorial district boundaries)
 - Rasters/images (satellite/aerial imagery)

HOW ARE GIS DATA LAYERS CREATED?

- Created by Professionals
 - Legal City Boundaries
 - Parcels
- Joining non-GIS information to GIS Reference Layers
 - Census Data
 - Zipcode information
- Created through reference or GIS processing
 - Geocoding addresses
 - Buffering, distance calculations, or other geographic tools.

BRINGING LAYERS TOGETHER

- A Map is a group of GIS Data Layers
- GIS Data Layers interact through their location (a hidden variable).
- Examples of questions that can be asked:
 - How close are things to each other?
 - What is the distribution across an area?
 - How many of something are inside of an area/outside an area?
 - Which jurisdiction does an address fall into?
- Basemap layers exist to provide context for these questions
 - Google/Bing/County provide basemap layers

MAP SYMBOLS

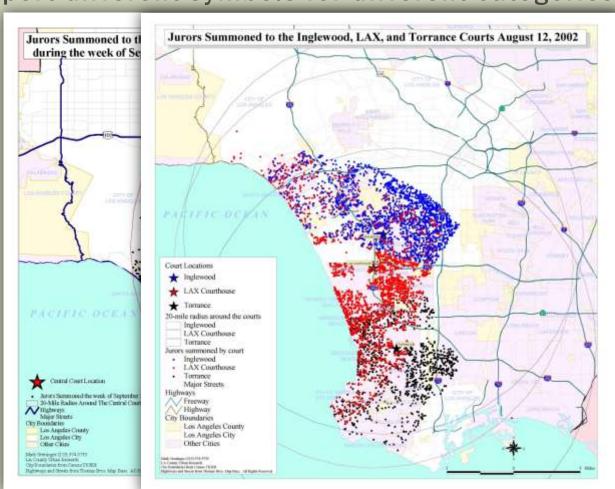
GIS tools support different symbols for different categories of

information.

Color

Shape

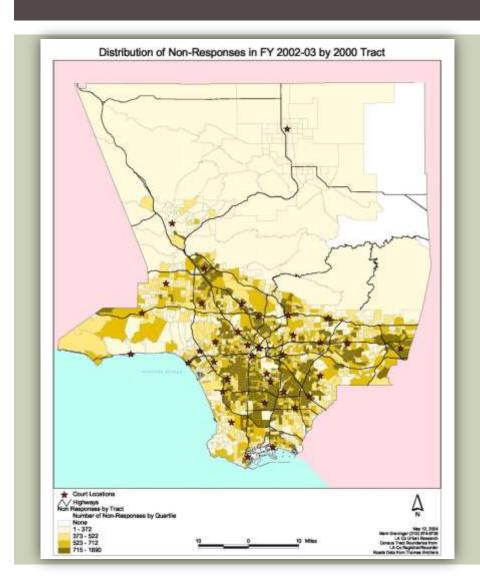
Size

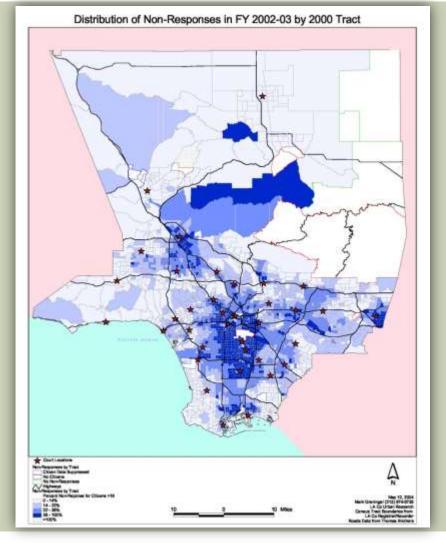


MAP SYMBOLS BY SIZE

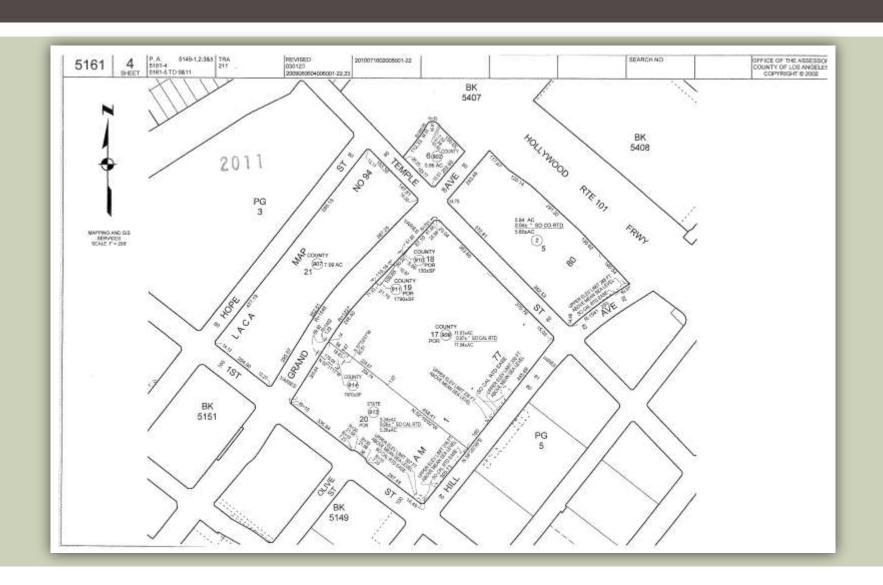


THEMATIC MAPS

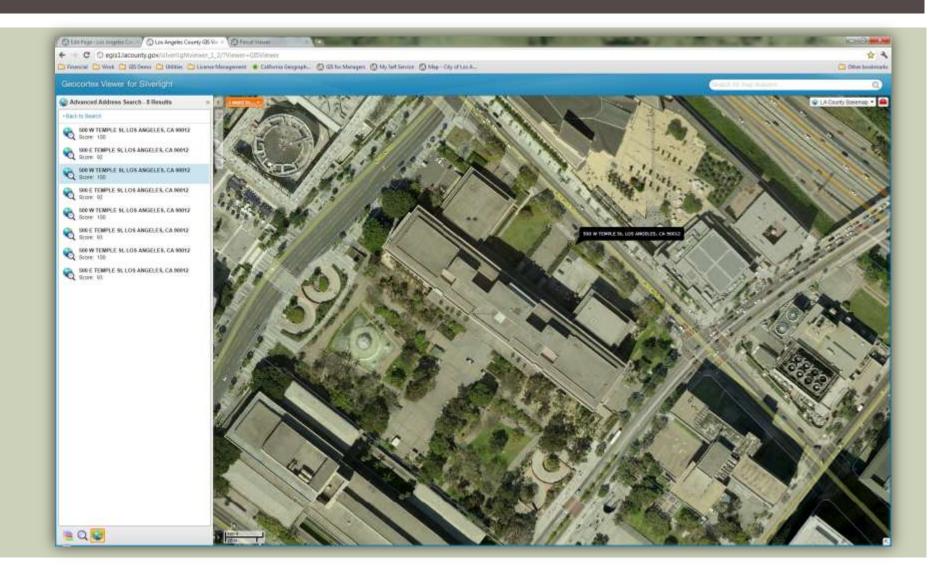




PROPERTY MAPS



PROPERTY MAPS WITH IMAGERY

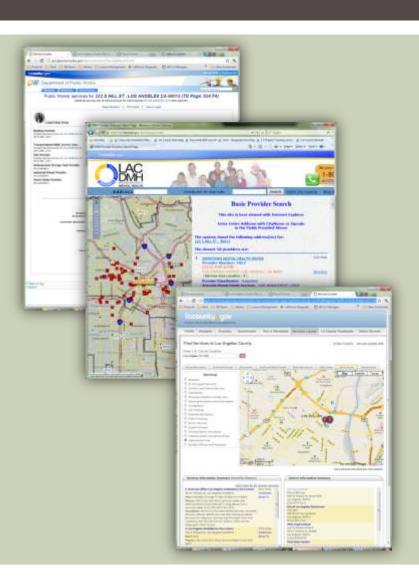


HOW LA COUNTY USES GIS

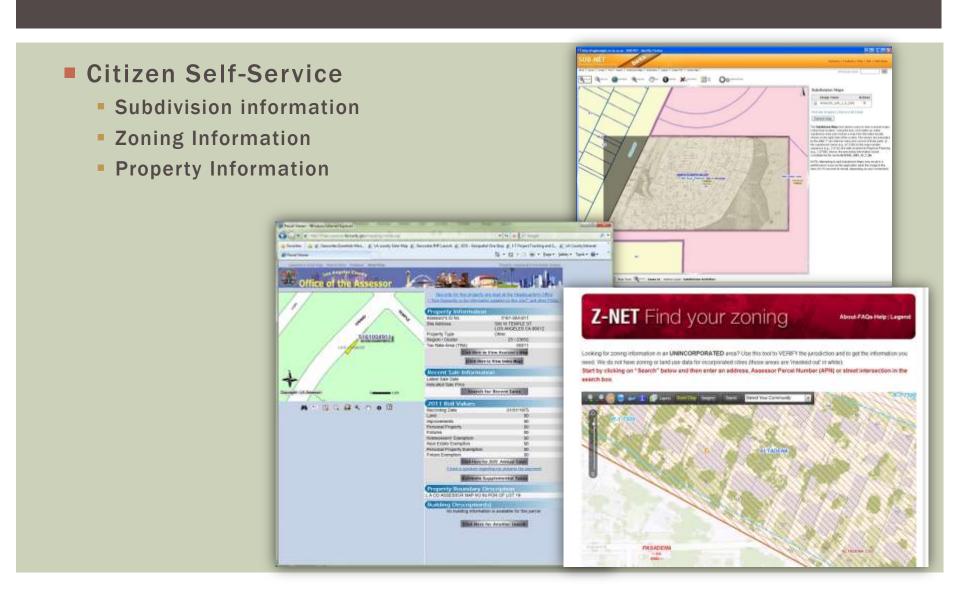
Some Examples

LOCATE SERVICES

- Citizen Self-Service
- Reduce Phone Volume
- Better service and outcomes
- Faster response
- **Examples:**
 - DMH Provider Directory
 - DPW Services Locator
 - County Services Locator

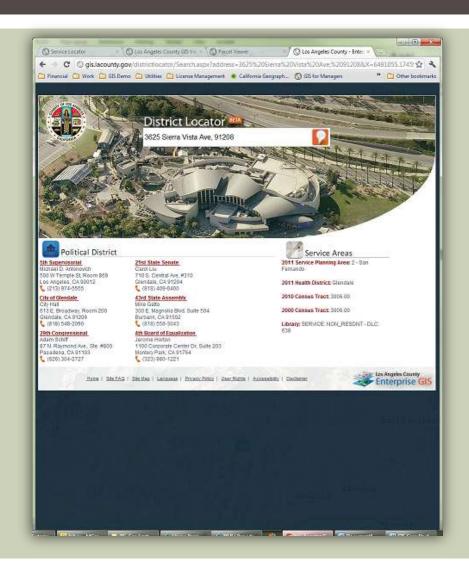


PROVIDE INFORMATION FASTER



FIND JURISDICTIONS

- Eliminate Referral Errors
- Improve citizen support
- Better Board Support
- Improve Staff Efficiency



DISTRICTING/REDISTRICTING

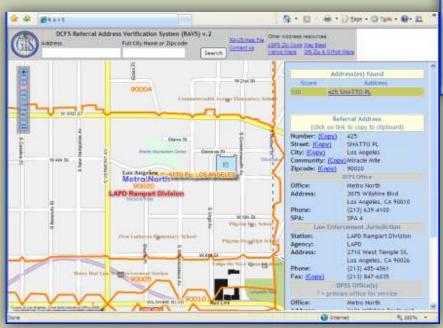
- Legal Compliance (Supervisorial Redistricting)
- Balancing Office Workloads
 - DPSS
 - Court Services

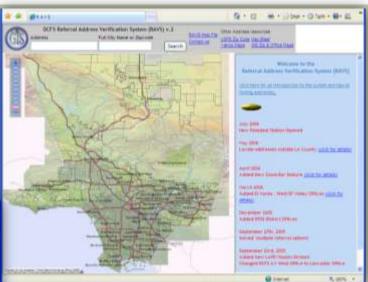




VALIDATE ADDRESSES

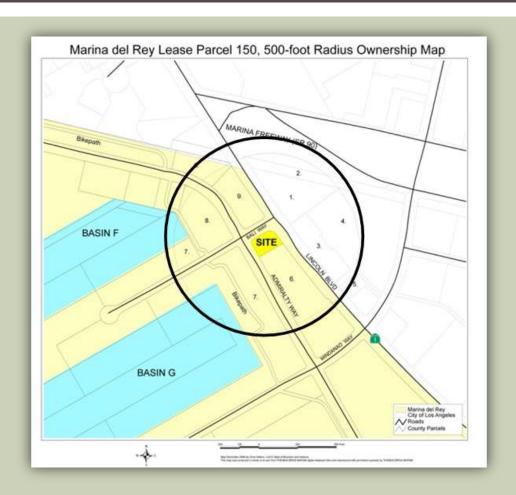
- Improve Accuracy
- Reduce Data Entry Errors





NOTIFY CITIZENS

- Legal Compliance
- Reduce Lawsuit risk
- Public Communication
- Mailing Label Generation



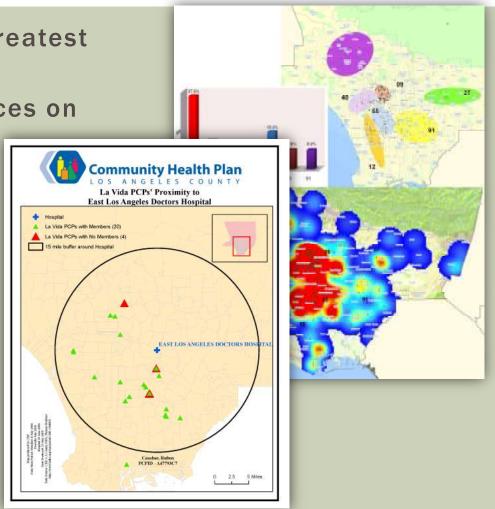
ASSESS RISKS

See areas with the greatest need (Gap Analysis)

Focus limited resources on

most critical areas

Plan for disasters



ENHANCE REVENUE

- Find non-paying properties
- Improve grant applications
- Increase funding allocations from federal government.
- Find Encroachment
- Illegal Building/Unpermitted **Buildings**

U.S. Census Bureau

About the Statement

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MANAGE FACILITIES & PROPERTY

Manage Assets (Maximo) from the desk

Find new Properties for service expansion

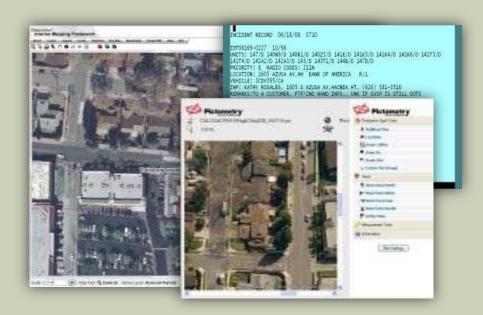
Reduce Site Visits

Improve Acquisitions

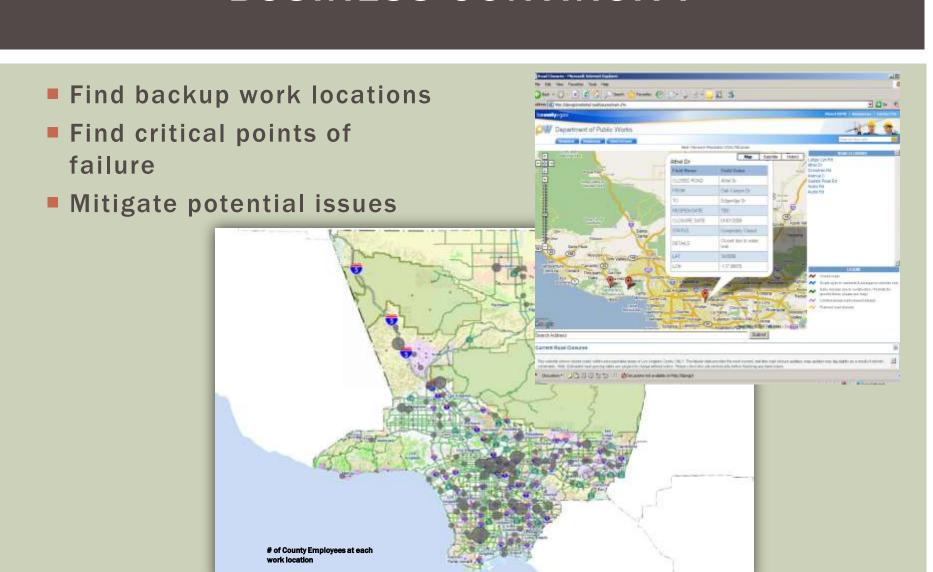


DISPATCH

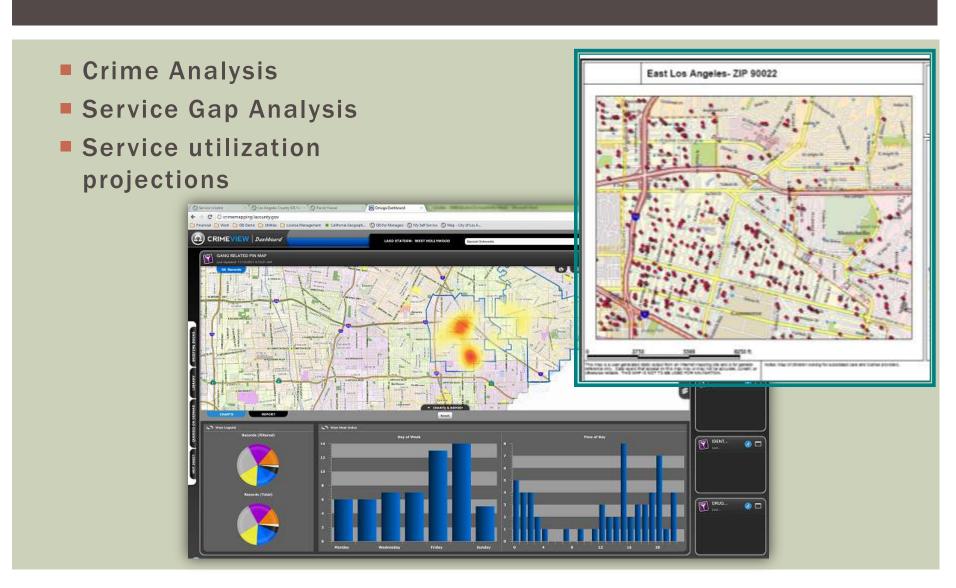
- Improved Dispatch
- E911 automated call routing



BUSINESS CONTINUITY

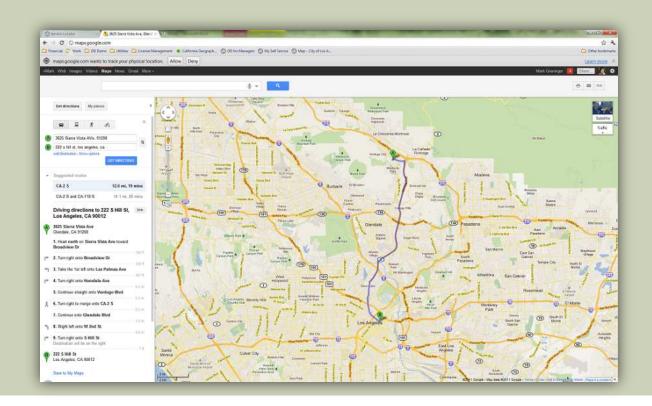


ANALYSIS



ADMINISTRATION

- Improved Mileage Claim
- Reduced Errors
- Detect Fraud



LA COUNTY ENTERPRISE GIS

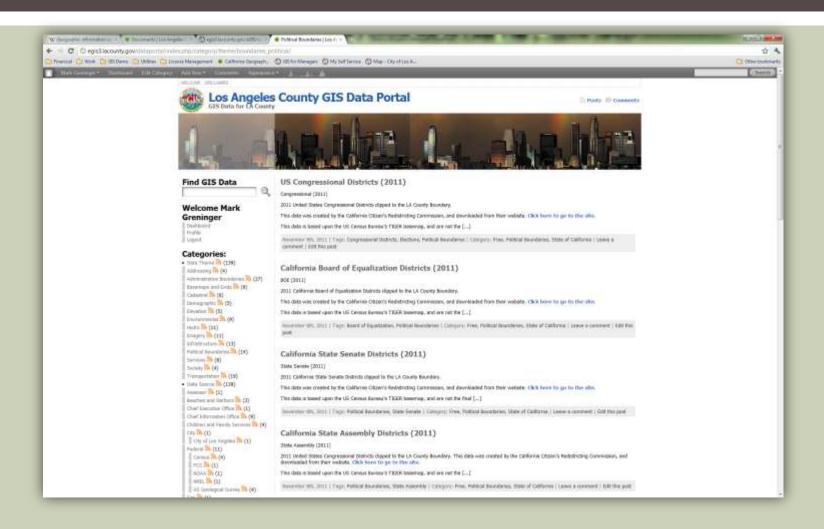
LA COUNTY'S ENTERPRISE GIS



PURPOSE

- Single source of authoritative GIS Data Layers for LA County.
- Eliminate duplication of GIS efforts to:
 - Ensure accuracy;
 - Reduce cost;
 - Improve data sharing.
- Enable countywide GIS capabilities.
- Reflects the scale and scope of the County's GIS investments.
- Searchable through the County's GIS Data Portal: http://gis.lacounty.gov/dataportal

THE LA COUNTY GIS DATA PORTAL



COUNTY GIS RESOURCES

- Web Mapping software
 - Enterprise License for Google/Bing
 - County's license with ESRI provides enhanced tools.
 - GIS services for application development
- Web GIS software
 - Geocortex is the County's standard solution for comprehensive webbased GIS sites.
- Desktop Software
 - Primary software from ESRI.
 - County has a Master Purchase Agreement.
 - Training available through ISD for staff
 - Support within departments and from ISD

HOW DO I START?

EXPLORE GIS DAY

- Explore the booths
- Talk to County staff at the booths
- See the GIS Viewer presentation (here next)
- Request your first map

REQUESTING MAPS

- There are many different types of maps.
- A GIS Analyst will help you determine the right map.
- Most important question
 - What is the purpose of the map?
 - What are you trying to show?
- What you need to know:
 - How large should the map be.
 - Letter, Tabloid, Poster
 - The data source
 - What your data means.



A STARTING GIS MAP

- 1. Geocode a table of addresses (convert addresses to a GIS Layer) to a point (dot) GIS layer.
- 2. Place the results on a map with an existing basemap.

- 1. Geocode a table of addresses.
- 2. Assign a district to each point based upon its location (Supervisorial District, for example)
- 3. Create a summary table of the number of addresses in each supervisorial district.
- 4. Create a chart showing the distribution by district.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- LA County Enterprise GIS Site
 - http://gis.lacounty.gov/egis
- Documents
 - Case Studies
 - Strategic Plans
 - GIS Projects Pages
 - Information

GIS DAY FOR MANAGERS

- Next session: The LA County GIS Viewer
- Explore the booths (we will have guides)
- Meet at the Tour Rendezvous at 10:45
- Stay as long as you like (event goes until 3:30)

QUESTIONS?

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